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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, June 15, 1772.

Messieurs Edes & Gill,

Please to insert the following,

To the Honorable, the two Houses of Parliament, in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR patriotism, wisdom, and firmness, in the cause of truth and virtue, has engaged the attention of the enlightened world, and will forever render you the delight of mankind, and transmit your names to posterity with immortal honours.—To your many noble deeds, which distinguish you in the lists of fame, add one more, no less godlike, viz. put a period to the *unchristian* and *inhuman* practice of importing Slaves.

Such a bill, I am informed (for I do not live in the free, and noble Province of the Massachusetts Bay) passed the House of Commons some years since, but it was in the days of *wicked Bernard's* administration, when his baleful influence blasted almost every good design, and it never passed into a law.

It is needless to urge the reasons for such a law, upon principles of liberty, or morality, with Gentlemen who are penetrated with both. The doctrine of slavery, is given up as defenceless, by men of religion, and understanding; and all Christians agree that to put a period to enslaving the human species would be a glorious & godlike deed.

You, illustrious Gentlemen, are justly honoured as the great Patrons of Liberty, and even the *servile herd* whose little souls are incapable of acting from such noble principles, cannot but reverence your Virtues—while the ardent prayers of the righteous solicit the smiles of Heaven upon you, that freedom and glory may crown your exertions—and the God of *Liberty* and *Love* may be your portion forever!

America, June 1772. HUMANITY.

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) April 25.

THE General Assembly of this province met on Tuesday the 21st inst. when the Hon. Commons House made choice of Noble Wimberly Jones, Esq; to be their Speaker, but he was rejected by his Honor the President. Next day the House chose him a third time, when he declined taking the chair; then Archibald Bulloch, Esq; was elected; who being presented to the President was approved of, and his Honor was pleased to deliver a Speech to both Houses, of which the following paragraph is an extract, viz.

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

"In a letter I have received from the Earl of Hillsborough, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, respecting the conduct of the Assembly in *February* 1771, particularly in the imprisoning their Deputy Secretary, for declining to be examined by a committee of that Assembly upon oath, and that of an unusual nature, I am commanded to signify to you his Majesty's disapprobation of the measures pursued by that Assembly, and his firm resolution not to suffer the continuance of any Assembly that shall adopt such unjustifiable claims, and presume to arrogate power so dangerous to the liberty of the subject. And in another letter I have lately received from his Lordship, in respect to the proceedings of the late Assembly, I have it also in command from the King to signify to you his Majesty's disapprobation of their conduct, in regard to the unwarrantable and unconstitutional doctrines and principles held forth in their resolution relative to the Governor's right of negativing the Speaker, and his Majesty's resolution to resist with firmness every attempt to violate the constitution; that his Majesty is, however, graciously disposed to believe that such doctrines are not the sense of the people in general, but that they have been taken up in a moment of inconsiderate heat, as they do not correspond with those sentiments of loyalty and duty so repeatedly expressed by his Majesty's faithful subjects in Georgia."

On Saturday the 25th, his Honor the President sent the following message to the Commons House.

"*Council Chamber, 25th April, 1772.*

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

"I AM extremely sorry to find by your journals that some very exceptionable minutes are entered; I particularly mean your third choice of Noble Wimberly Jones, Esq; as your Speaker, upon whom I had, agreeable to his Majesty's express directions, twice put a negative, and that your choice of your present Speaker was only in consequence of his declining the chair. If this minute is to stand upon your journals, I have no choice left but to proceed to an immediate dissolution; I therefore desire you will come to a present and speedy determination to recede from it; if you do, I shall with the most unfeigned satisfaction proceed to business, which you cannot but be sensible will be of the highest advantage to the Province.

"I shall expect your immediate answer to this message, that my conduct may be regulated by it, and shall for that purpose remain in the Council Chamber.

JAMES HABERSHAM."

In consequence of the foregoing message, the following address, signed by the Speaker, was presented to his Honour the President, by Mr. Cochran and Mr. Farley:

"*To his Honour* JAMES HABERSHAM, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Province of Georgia, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral, and Ordinary of the same.*

"The humble ADDRESS of the Commons House of Assembly.

"*May it please your Honour,*

"WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Georgia, in General Assembly met, are very unhappy to find, by your message to us of this day, that any minutes entered in our journals should be construed by your Honour in a manner so very different from the true intent and design of this House. Conscious we are, Sir, that our third choice of Noble Wimberly Jones, Esq; as our Speaker, was not in the least instant as disrespectful to his Majesty, or you his Representative, nor thereby did we mean to infringe on the just prerogative of the Crown. We have seriously re-considered that particular minute which seems to have given your honour so much offence, and cannot perceive wherein it is contrary to the strict mode of parliamentary proceeding, or repugnant to any thing communicated to us by your Honour. We were hopeful that no further impediment should have arisen to retard the urgent business of the public, and still flatter ourselves that we may be permitted to do that justice to our constituents which they have a right to expect from us; and we do sincerely assure your Honour that it is our hearty wish and desire to finish the business recommended to us by you with all harmony and dispatch."

The same day his Honour the President desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council-Chamber, the Speaker, with the whole House, attended his Honour accordingly, when he was pleased to make the following Speech, dissolving the Assembly, viz.

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

"WHEN we met in Assembly I was truly disposed to enter upon the public business in such a manner as to promote and facilitate, as much as in me lay, such matters as were immediately necessary for the welfare of the province, in which I expect to be candidly assisted by every branch of the Legislature.

"As a proof of this on my part, I did, in a few hours after I was made acquainted with your choice of a Speaker, and before I had returned an answer to your message on that head, communicate to most of the Members of your House his Majesty's instructions to me to put a negative on such person as should be chosen Speaker by you, and after giving you some time to consider, I then acted in obedience thereto, and directed you to proceed to the choice of some other person. Notwithstanding this, you a second time chose the same Gentleman, and although I then ought to have proceeded to a dissolution of the Assembly, yet, out of tenderness to the province, and that the consequence of my taking such a step might be avoided, I ventured to put a second negative on him, and gave you directions once more to choose another person as your Speaker. Your next message acquainted me that you had proceeded to a choice, and upon your presenting Archibald Bulloch, Esq; your present Speaker, I approved of him, and went upon the usual business of the session. But on finding by your journals that, previous to your choice of Archibald Bulloch, Esq; you had a third time chosen Noble Wimberly Jones, Esq; your Speaker, and that *only in consequence of his declining* you had made your present choice, still anxious for the public good, and willing to remove every obstacle that might impede our acting together with that candour and harmony that I hoped would subsist between us, I communicated to your Speaker two days ago my exceptions to the minute entered on your journals respecting your third choice of Mr. Jones, and that I could not possibly proceed to business while it was suffered to remain.

"After so much time to deliberate on this head, I was in hopes not to have been under the necessity of sending you a message this morning, which I did that you might not plead you were unacquainted *in a public manner* with my objections, and that you would, by a ready acquiescence in what my duty obliged me to require of you, have enabled me to have concurred with you in carrying on the public business. In this I am sorry I have been mistaken, and that the address you have presented to me, in answer to my message, by no means clears up the point in question, and obliges me, in pursuance of his Majesty's commands, to proceed to a dissolution of this Assembly.

"From this clear and plain state of the fact as it stands between us, I think it may with great propriety submit it to the judgment of all good and unprejudiced men, whether the inevitable bad consequences to this province which I am certain will attend the step I must take, is the effect of my conduct or yours. I do therefore, pursuant to his Majesty's commands, dissolve this General Assembly, and the same is accordingly dissolved.

JAMES HABERSHAM."

Council-Chamber, 25th April, 1772.

BOSTON, June 11.

Thursday last was the Anniversary of the Birth-Day of our most Gracious Sovereign King GEORGE the Third. On which Occasion His Majesty's Ship the Captain was the whole Day beautifully ornamented with a great Variety of Flags and Colours; also the Colours at Castle William, the Batteries in this Town, and the Ships in the Harbour were displayed;—His Excellency's Troop of Guards under the Command of Colonel Phips, the Boston Regiment of Militia commanded by Colonel Erving, with a new-formed Company of Grenadiers commanded by Major Dawes, and the Boston Artillery Company with their Train, commanded by Major Paddock, were mustered in the Common, and after performing their several Exercises, formed in Battalion, the Company of the Train being on the Right: The Officers of the Regiment, with the two first Companies were dressed in regular Uniforms. The Battalion in Order were led off from the Common by Lieut. Colonel Leverett, and marched through the Main Street, preceded by the Horse-Guards, into King-Street, where the Regiment again formed in Battalion: His Excellency the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of the Honorable His Majesty's Council, with many other Civil and Military Officers, and a great Number of other Gentlemen of Distinction were in the Council-Chamber viewing the Procession, &c.—At one o'Clock his Majesty's Health was drank, when a Royal Salute was fired from all the Ships of War in the Harbour, Castle William, and the Batteries; them were followed by three Vollies from the Horse-Guards, and the Regiment; and by the Artillery Company, who fired also a Royal Salute with their Field Pieces. The Balconies and Windows of the Streets through which the Troops marched were filled with Spectators, who on this joyful Occasion expressed great Satisfaction on seeing the Manœuvres of the Regiment, which exceeded any Appearance of the Militia heretofore. At about two o'Clock the whole Body was dismissed.

His Majesty's Council dined with his Excellency at that Province House. The Officers of the Regiment with Col. Erving, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street.—The Boston Artillery Company provided a Dinner at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King Street.

After Dinner His Majesty's Health and other loyal Toasts were drank at the several Places of Entertainment.

In the Evening the Train exhibited some elegant Fire-works from the Balcony of said House in honor of the Day. The whole was conducted to the pleasure and satisfaction of all the Spectators, and with the greatest decency, joy, and decorum:—We cannot omit noticing the Marches, Evolutions, and Firings of the Field Pieces and small Arms of the Artillery Company, their performance of the Manual Exercise in a Soldier-like and striking Manner, all which did Honor to their Commander, Themselves and their Country.

Tuesday and Wednesday last arrived here the Captains Lyde *and* Chambers *from* LONDON.

LONDON, April 23.

The Bill for the further Relief of his Majesty's Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of England, has had a second Reading in the House of Commons. The only Qualifications required in this Bill from dissenting Ministers, are, that they shall take the customary Oaths of Allegiance, subscribe the Declaration against Popery, and also a Profession that they believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to contain *the Mind and Will of God, and that they receive them as the Rules of Faith and Practice.* In order to prevent Persons from fraudulently qualifying themselves as dissenting Ministers, every Person offending shall produce a Testimonial signed by some Protestant dissenting Ministers, to the Justices of the General Sessions, purporting that he is *a Man of a good Moral and Christian Character, and that they are willing to receive him as a dissenting Minister.* The same Qualifications will entitle a Man to teach or instruct Youth in the Capacity of a public Tutor or Schoolmaster. If this Bill should pass, it is hoped that by removing every Obstacle which may affect tender Consciences, all Contentions and Strife may cease, and nothing but mutual Forbearance, Toleration, and Christian Goodwill prevail.

But some Writers in the public Prints say, That it is discovered that this splendid Shew of granting further Liberty to Dissenters, and this specious Indulgence to them is intended to be followed by the Establishment of a Bishop in America.

I see pa. 610–617 Vol. I.

" Fain would a LELIUS for *a favorite* plead,
" Fain would he form some *reconciling plan*,
" *To spare the person* ——————

" Allied alas! for ever to the crime,
" No kind exemption can *the person* claim,
" *But blackens downwards on the lapse of time*,
" *The equal object of eternal shame.*"

HOWEVER "posterity may be careless of enquiry concerning the fautors of a junto," it is not probable that they will be less affected with the subject-matter of the political treatises of the present day, than their ancestors:—and, if I am not mistaken, the Lelii, the Philanthropes, and the Hutchinsons of futurity will find the next generation as refractory as their sires. There is a degree of imposition beyond which man will not suffer: hypocritical solemnity, and base duplicity may deceive for a season; but an awakening people are not easily appeased; and when thoroughly roused, *inward* murmurings and exetrations will not satisfy their feelings.

Whether Lelius or *myself* are "worthy to be ranked among the *sagacious* and *penetrating*", is not matter of sufficient moment to divert the public attention; and this artifice so successfully played off in times past, on similar occasions, shall not prevent my considering those subjects which are infinitely more important to my countrymen and posterity. However, tho' my inclination does not prompt me to expatiate on literary trifles, yet it may, in some cases, be profitable to gratify a word-catcher.

Lelius *suggests* that I have "mistaken myself" in saying "it was his Excellency's *business* on *Election*-day, to *sooth and conciliate*:"—" For if it was his *business*, (says this acute logician) *it must* have been his *duty*, and if his *duty*, doubtless justifiable."—As if a governor might not, with sinister designs and odious machinations, be *as busy*, as the *Prince of the air*, without once doing, or even thinking of, his *duty*. Should an Historian of the next age, in recording the present æra, inform our countrymen, that Mr. ——— though his whole life sacrificed understanding, conscience and peice of mind, to gratify a "lust of power" and avarice of wealth; and that from the moment he was elevated in authority, he made it his whole BUSINESS to prostitute the sanctity of office to the basest execrable purposes; would even Lelius plainly say, this "*business must* have been *his duty?*"—and "doubtless justifiable."——That a man's *business* is not always his *duty*, but frequently his *engagement*, REPLOYMENT and *delight*, and that this is a current sense of that word, as used by the best authors in the English language, would not be exemplified in any instance, did not Addison afford one, of which Lelius, and such critics may make a very happy application.

"*I never knew one*, who made it his *business* to "lash the faults of other writers, *that was not* "*guilty of greater himself*." Addison.

It was never thought "unpardonable in Mr. H. to ask any question in order to determine his judgment." But when a governor on an *Election*-day, makes high *professions of his affection for the welfare of his country*, and as soon as the *Election is over*, takes measures, which must incense and exasperate; we want no other index of his heart:—We have a right to presume and say, 'till he gives good evidence to the contrary, that he designed "to sooth and conciliate," "to *invite and charm*" those, who unaware of "*the serpent*" in the gratt, were tho'tlessly gazing at "*the subtle beast*."

But Lelius asks, "Did his Excellency in his speech promise to comply with the requests of the Council and House at all events?" Was this query put for information or deception? Let us consider.

In answer to the message of the House, in which they make an "earnest request" for removal, Mr. H. *as governor*, declares, "I will take *the* subject-matter of your message into consideration, and IF IT SHALL NOT APPEAR NECESSARY to me for *his Majesty's service and the good of the province* to continue the Court in some other place than the town of Boston, I WILL COMPLY WITH YOUR DESIRE, AND REMOVE IT THERE."—Now, I say, that here is an EXPRESS "PROMISE, *at all* events to comply with the requests of the Council and House," unless the JOINT *necessity* of the *service of his Majesty* AND *the good of the province* prevented. This I affirm his Excellency declares shall govern his conduct: and if no such necessity, in the estimation of "*his Majesty's Council*," the House, or the people of the province, is existing, we have good reason to say, it does not exist at all; because if these are not proper judges of what *Mr. H. means* by "his Majesty's service," yet I say they are fit judges of "the good of the province." And Mr. H. (in the *zeal* of HIS PROFESSION) has made a necessity *entirely* affecting *both* "*King and Province*" the standard of his conduct, and *such necessity alone is now to be the criterion of his veracity*. Now again call upon Mr. H. the casuist, and the "*fautors* of the junto," either to prove, that this "PROMISE" had no meaning, or that he who made it, did not know what he said, or what he *designed*: if neither of these can be satisfactorily done, then let those gentlemen exhibit some *specious* evidence of the existence of such a necessity as we have been considering, or I am afraid, that if at present there is no formal "presentment" (or IMPEACHMENT) "accusing his Excellency of *insincerity, prevarication*, and *falsehood*," yet a day of *search and trial*, of arraignment and condemnation is approaching, in which neither the sophistry of *an Advocate*, the eminence of the Criminal, or *the number of his Accomplices*, will be able to blind, warp or elude the justice and vengeance of an ALMIGHTY JUDGE.

Had Mr. H. however found that the fervor of *his professions* had carried him too far, that his heart or his instructions forbid a compliance with "the good of the province," and then like a bold, a hardy and INDEPENDANT VETERAN had plumply declared his sentiments and determination, we might perhaps have let such open frankness mitigate the warmth of our resentment; but when the little wiles of timidity and the arts of subterfuge and evasion unite with a malevolence of intention, our scorn and abhorrence alternately predominate.

Lelius may think, that it is his best answer to talk of "vermicular convolutions," and the "taking up too much of Draper's paper";—but this will do only with gulls and gudgeons. Sensible and honest men see, and sufficiently despise such little *gubernatorial* tricks. This game will not do now.——Therefore, Sir, show that the answer of the house was of enigmatical or doubtful meaning;—show us that the word "convene" is ever used in parliament or in our charter in the sense Mr. H. pretends;—show that his excellency did not understand a message, *he had three days to consider*, and *as a governor* was undertaking to answer;—give us a rule of construction, that admits a private individual or a judge; a *governor and a prince*, *when treating with his commons*, to take doubtful words in an unfavorable sense; give us a specimen from *English* history of that monarch, who dared to disregard "*the prayer*" of his LORDS and COUNCELLORS, and "*the earnest request*" of his COMMONS.——This is the work, this is the labor.

Till this is done, Lelius will serve his reputation more by his silence, than by such false affirmations as these:—that "the very respectable body of the Council are saluted (by Me) with a broadside, as being HIGHLY CRIMINAL in thanking his excellency." This charge is not true. I never did salute *the Council* as being *highly criminal*, in what they did. I did think and intimate my own sentiments of thanking *a ruler* for doing his duty, tho' it went no further than an "*expression of* readiness" to perform it. That such kinds of gratitude and such modes of thanks *to rulers* never did any good, and have done much mischief, we need not spend time to prove. The design and tendency of such political manœuvres are equally obvious to the statesman, the patriot and the discerning citizen. And if they had the sanction of "*Faneuil-Hall* in a unanimous plaudit, to one *for his moderation*", it would by no means prove or convince me, that it was *therefore* "politick, prudent or christian-like." All understanding and honest men will view with a like watchfulness, perhaps not with equal indignation, the *Tribunitian* declaimer, and the *Patrician* prostitute, *the pirate* of northern seas, and the plunderers of American revenues; the venal and corrupt judge, and the rapacious and lustful governor. *vid pa. 97. 100*

MARCHMONT NEDHAM.

THE honorable Society of *Ancient* Free and Accepted MASONS, are hereby Notified, That the most Worthipful

JOSEPH WARREN, ESQ;
GRAND MASTER,

Purposes to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist, on Wednesday the 24th Inst., at *Mason's-Hall*; on which Occasion there will be a Sermon preached at CHRIST's Church.

The Brethren are desired to assemble at Concert Hall, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, as the Services will begin at Eleven precisely.

☞ Tickets may be had of Brothers *Nathaniel Tucker*, near the Old South Meeting-House—*William Hoskins*, near the Mill Bridge—*Edward Proctor*, at the Sign of the Schooner, North-End, and Mr *McLean*, Watch-Maker. *By Order of the Grand-Master*,

WM. PALFREY, Grand Secry.

June 22, 1772.

WHEREAS Susannah, the Wife of me the Subscriber, has absented herself from my Bed and Board——I do hereby forbid any Person trusting her on my Account; for I will not pay any Debt after the Date hereof. JOHN GROOS.

Camden, June 4, 1772.

Imported in the last Ships from London, and to be Sold

By Henry Knox,

At the London Book Store, a little Southward of the Town-House in Cornhill, Boston,

Eighteen Sermons preached by the late Rev. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. M. On the following Subjects: I. A Faithful Minister's parting Blessing. II. Christ the Believer's Refuge. III. Soul Prosperity. IV. The Gospel, a dying Saint's Triumph. V. Repentance and Conversion. VI. Glorifying God in the Fire, or the right Improvement of Affliction. VII. The Believer of God. VIII. The Furnace of Affliction. IX. The Lord our Light. X. Self-Enquiry concerning the Work of God. XI. The burning Bush. XII. Soul Dejection. XIII. Spiritual Baptism. XIV. Neglect of Christ the killing Sin. XV. All Men's Plans. XVI. God a Believer's Glory. XVII. Jacob's Ladder. XVIII. The Good Shepherd. Taken verbatim in Short Hand, and faithfully transcribed by Joseph Gurney. Revised by ANDREW GIFFORD, D. D. Dedicated by Permission, to the Right Honourable the Countess of HUNTINGDON. This Work is printed on the same Size as Mr. Whitefield's Works, published in Boston.

ALSO,

A large and valuable Collection of the most modern and approved Authors, in

Algebra	Geometry	Navigation
Anatomy	Grammar	Novels
Architecture	Heraldry	Painting
Arithmetic	History	Physic
Astronomy	Husbandry	Philosophy
Botany	Law	Poetry
Chemistry	Logick	Rhetoric
Divinity	Mathematicks	Surgery
Gardening	Music	Surveying
Geography	Natural History	

TO BE SOLD,
Exceeding Cheap for Cash, by

John Nazro,

Lately from LONDON,

At his Shop formerly improved by Mr. John Dyer, North of the Court-House in WORCESTER, by Wheelwright and Estill,

A general Assortment of English, India, Irish and Scotch Goods, imported in the last Ships.

LIKEWISE,

A great Variety of Cutlery and Brittany Ware; with all Sorts of West-India Goods, Spices and other Groceries.

N. B. As the Prices of the above Goods will be as low as they can be purchased in any Shop or Store in BOSTON, they cannot be sold on any other Terms than for Ready Money.

☞ No Abatement made on the Prices first asked, and Constant Attendance early and late will be given at said Shop, and the utmost Care taken to give Satisfaction to the Purchaser.

Worcester, June, 13th 1772.

TO BE SOLD *Cheap, and the Pay made easy to the Purchaser.*

A small Tenement near the Draw-Bridge in Boston, having two Rooms on a Floor, a good Yard, &c. &c.—Inquire of the Printers.

The Proprietors of a Tract of undivided Land lying at Mastogan, holding under Beauchamp and Leverett, are Notified that their Meeting stands adjourned to Thursday the 25th of June Inst. at three o'Clock in the Afternoon at Col. Ingersoll's, where its earnestly requested that every Person concerned will attend themselves, or by their Attorney.

NATHANIEL GREENE, Prop'r Clerk.

Stoped, supposed to have been stolen, a large black Mare, two checked Linnen Handkerchiefs, one white half Handkerchief, 2 white Linnen Aprons, one Pair new Yarn Stockings, a small Book Knife, taken in the Possession of a Straggling Person who calls himself by the Name of Benjamin Palmer, and says he lives in Salem; taken on the 11th Day of June 1772, at Concord. Any Person or Persons making out their Title to the above Articles and Property, prosecuting the Thief who is now in Custody in his Majesty's Gaol in Concord aforesaid, may obtain them.

WE being appointed by the honorable Enoch Freeman, Esq; Judge of Probate of Wills, &c. for the County of Cumberland, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of *John Rust*, late of Falmouth, deceased, Insolvent, represented Insolvent—And whereas the honorable said *Freeman*, Esq; has been pleased to allow the Creditors Six Months longer Time to bring in and prove their Claims, from the Date hereof,—We hereby give Notice, That we shall meet for that Purpose, at the House of Mr. *Moses Shattuck*, Innholder in *Falmouth*, on the First Wednesday of this and the five following Months, at Six o'Clock, P. M.

Falmouth, June 2, 1772. STEPHEN WHITE, ENOCH ILSLEY, RICHARD CODMAN, } Commissioners.

TO BE LET,

A large Loft, convenient for a Rigger's or Sail Maker's Business, situate near Fish-Street. As also three lower Stores near the same.—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Stop't, supposed to be Stolen, a Number of square Copper-Plates, one of which has been us'd for a Strainer—The Owner may have the same paying Charges, Inquire of Edes and Gill.

† See pa. 92. ‡ Gov. Hutchinson ¶ See Speech page 90. § See pa. 90
See Character pa. 107, vol. 2 ¶ Supposed to Present admiral Montague.

BOSTON June 15

Last Saturday Se'nnight the House of Representatives appointed a Committee to wait on the Governor with the following Message, which was not delivered till Wednesday following, his Excellency having been in the mean time at Middleborough.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives beg leave to acquaint your Excellency that a motion was made on the first Friday of this session, to assign a time for the consideration of a suitable grant for the support of his Majesty's Governor of the province. But it being suggested to the house that your Excellency was not pleased the last year to give your consent to a bill which passed both Houses of Assembly in their first session for granting the sum of thirteen hundred pounds for the support of your Excellency, the house thought proper to direct the attendance of the Secretary to give information touching this matter; who expressly said that your Excellency did not give your consent to said bill.

This house is wholly at a loss to account for that measure; unless provision is made for the support of your Excellency, otherwise than by the grants and acts of the General Assembly of the Province.

By the Royal Charter it is incumbent upon the General Assembly to make adequate provision for the support of his Majesty's government of this province, and every act for the making such provision, is to be originated by the House of Representatives.

The support of his Majesty's Governor of the province is an important part of the support of his Majesty's government here.

If provision is made for the support of your Excellency otherwise than by the grants and acts of the General Assembly, it is absolutely requisite that this house should be acquainted with it. They therefore pray that your Excellency would be pleased to inform them, Whether provision is made for the support of your Excellency as Governor of this province, in any way and manner other than has been heretofore used and practised, to wit, by the grants and acts of the General Assembly; and if it is so, in what way and manner that provision is made. *vid. pa. 161.*

His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would return to the House an answer to the foregoing message.

And on Saturday last the following Message was delivered to the House by the Secretary, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

BY inspecting the Journal of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives in April 1772, you will find that, in Answer to a Message from that House, I then observed that His Majesty had been enabled, by an Act of Parliament, to make a certain and adequate Provision for the Support of the Civil Government in the Colonies as His Majesty shall judge necessary.

I am now able to acquaint you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to make Provision for my Support in the Station in which he has thought fit to place me and, as this is judged to be an adequate Support, I must conclude it cannot be His Majesty's Pleasure that, without His special Permission which has not yet been signified to me, I should accept of any Grant from the Province in Consideration of the ordinary Services of Government done or to be done by me.

Council Chamber, Cambridge, June 1772. T. Hutchinson.

Then the Secretary said, *It is his Excellency's Pleasure, that this Great and General Assembly be Adjourn'd till Tuesday next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, then to meet AT THE COURT HOUSE IN BOSTON.* (1)

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

SINCE I sent you my last, Mr. H. has adjourned the General Court to Boston; and all are busy with their Animadversions. His Dependants and Expectants are extolling his pretended Condescention; his Enemies and heated Observers are ridiculing, or smiling at, the Conduct and Situation of our Adventurer.—While the cool and judicious are inquiring into his Motives of Action, and deriving Knowledge for their future Guidance.

It is a Matter of Speculation, what new Occurrence has altered the Operations of the first Magistrate: Whether there has been a Change in any Way affecting the real Service and Welfare of the Province (since the 3d of this Month) many doubt; but more believe that *some Illumination* has so purified his Excellency's Capacity, or his Conscience, that the one is better calculated *for the Solution of Problems*, or the other for *the Service of the Man*.—However if any one can reconcile the Governor's late Windings and Revolutions, with a real Concern for the Welfare of his *native Country*, with the Probity of an honest Mind, or even with the Circumspection and Wisdom of the Statesman, he will do a greater Work, and deserve a greater Reward, than Philanthrop did for his notable Feats in endeavouring to cleanse the Augean Stable of Governor Bernard.

"Verily they have their Reward."

MARCHMONT NEDHAM.

Wednesday last an Express arrived in Town from Providence, with Advice, that a Number of Men disguised went in the Night of the 9th of June down the River at Providence, and attack'd his Majesty's armed Schooner the Gaspee, boarded her, wounded the Commander Lieut. Duddington, and sent the People ashore, then set Fire to the Schooner, and burnt her to the Water's Edge. 'Tis said they were chiefly Indians. *pa. 168*

A Proclamation is issued by the Governor of Rhode-Island for apprehending them. *vid pa. 173*

In Capt. Lyde, came Passengers James Murray, Esq; William Story, Esq; Dr. Bancroft, Capt. Sheppard, Mr. M'Culloch, and Mr. Robinson.

A Ship from Rhode-Island was going up Channel when Capt. Lyde came down.

Capt. Jenkins was arrived in 6 Weeks from Dartmouth.

Also Capt. Roach from Carolina.

And the Mercury Packet, at Falmouth, from New-York.

Captains White, Jacobson, and Simmes, were loading in London for this Place, and expected to sail sometime in May.

Capt. Coffin from London, informs, That on the 22d of May, in Lat. 44, degrees North, Long. 30, degrees West, spoke with His Majesty's Schooner St. John's William Grout, Commander, from Exmouth, bound to Halifax, having on board His Excellency Governor Franklin, then out 35 Days, all well.

We hear from Leicester that on Tuesday last a very melancholy Accident happened in that Town:—A Son of Mr. William Henshaw, about 6 Years of Age, and another Lad being in a Chamber playing with a Gun, which they tho't not to be loaded.—The Lad put the muzzle of the Gun to the Ear of Mr. Henshaw's Son, when it went off with a whole Charge of Partridge Shot, which tore his Head to pieces, and killed him instantly.

From Cumberland in Nova-Scotia, we have a melancholly Account of the Death of Thomas Cothoon, Esq of Hopewell near that Place (formerly of Baltimore County in Maryland) together with his Brother Mr. William Cothoon, and two other young Men, the latter End of April last; they all being drowned.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

THE Provision made for the Support of the Governor of this Province, is Fifteen Hundred Pounds Sterling, to be paid annually out of the American Revenue. This is one of the Regulations produced by the Power *assumed* by the British Parliament TO TAX the Americans, which *Bernard* told us "would appear disagreeable only from their Novelty". But if it be admitted by the two Houses of Assembly, or even passed over in *Silence* by *either* of them, it will inevitably prove the Destruction of our Civil Constitution.—It is an intolerable Grievance for *another* State, because she imagines herself to be the *most powerful*, to take our Money on any Pretence whatever, without *our Leave*; but to apply it for the Purpose of *setting up an absolute Tyranny* over us, must excite the highest Indignation in the Breast of a People, who, I hope in God, will never consent to be enslaved. We have Reason to expect that the Justices of the Superior Court will be rendered *that* independent of the People, and it may be added *thus* dependent upon the British Administration, and subject to their Direction and Controul. "The general Settlement of the American Provinces," as *Bernard* expresses it", is hastening faster than ever to a Completion; and into what a State of Infamy and Misery the Colonies will then be brought, may easily be seen by the Eye of a common Observer. The Arch-Traitor recommended "a respectful Submission", but this is neither our Interest nor our Duty. If ever a manly, rational, steady and persevering Opposition was necessary, now is the Time. The Governor of New-York, in the Matter of an independent Support, has been open and unreserved with the Assembly there, without the Necessity of being repeatedly solicited to come to an Explanation; but we cannot help pitying our Brethren and Fellow-Subjects in that Province, if their Representatives are inattentive to this *alarming* Attack. A Rule so independent of the People both for his Being and Support, is a Monster in any free Government. A Power without a Check is Tyranny *every where*. *vid pa. 176. Vol. 3.*

* *See the Speech to both Houses, 1765. pa. 95. Vol. 1.*

THE Royal Exchange Tavern, situated near the Town-House in King Street, Boston, is now opened for public Entertainment, Boarding, and Lodging, where constant Attendance will be given, and all Favours gratefully acknowledged by their most Humble Servant, DANIEL JONES.

N. B. A large Cellar to let under said House.

ALSO, Wanted a Lad that can be well recommended of Ten or Eleven Years Old. Inquire at the above Place.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Handsome Fall-Back Chaise, finished off in the neatest and best Manner, with a compleat Harnest. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Imported from LONDON, in the *Minerva*, Capt. *Chambers*, And to be Sold At the GOLDEN MORTAR, in Cornhill, by

Oliver Smith,

A Fresh Assortment of

Drugs & Medicines.

WOOD - COASTERS.

WANTED to Hire, Three Wood Coasters, to be constantly employed in bringing up Wood from Penobscot-Bay. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A large Assortment of Articles, viz,

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton, thread and worsted Hose, silk and worsted Mitts, cotton Velvets, Cambletts, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Capes, &c. Likewise some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. A Variety of handsome Silks of different Sorts & Colors.

—*Summer* GOODS—

A great Variety, lately arrived—

Among which are,

Fans, of various kinds and prices,
Silk Gloves and Mitts of all Colors,
Chip Hats——*Fashionable Ribbons*,
{Mens and womens silk, thread, cotton & worsted stockings.
{Boys and Girls thread, cotton & worsted Stockings, all sizes,
Gauzes, (black & white)
Gauze Aprons,
Catgut,—Cap & Skeleton Wire,
Superfine Cloths & Serges.

Nankeens,—Calliscoes—
Durays and Sagathees,
Pennistoons & Bengalls—
Silk, thread and worsted Breeches Patterns, of all kinds and colors,
Glas'd and unglas'd Kid & Lamb Gloves & Mitts, the nicest sort,
Mens Leather and Thread Gloves.
Carpets for Chairs & Tables,
Lutestrings, Taffities and Persians,
Rich Blond Laces,
Corded Dimothy—

Which with *very many other Articles*, at his *usual low Rates*, Are to be sold by

FRANCIS GREEN,

At his Store in King-Street, *in large or small Quantities*.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE on WEDNESDAY the 28 Day of July next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Brookline,

THE DWELLING HOUSE, where Mr. *William Bowles* lately lived, containing four Rooms on a Floor; also a Barn and Carpenter's Shop, with about two Acres of Land, situate near the Rev. Mr. *Jackson's* in *Brookline*, and on the *Great Road* leading from *Boston* to *Watertown*: For further Particulars, Inquire of JAMES BRYANT in *Little Cambridge*.

The Sale to be at the said House.

Boston June 23, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Brigantine Rebecca, lying at Daniel's Wharf, Burthen about 170 Tons, with all her Stores thereunto belonging. For further Particulars enquire at John Timmins's Warehouse South-Side Faneuil-Hall Market.

ALL Persons that have Demands on, or are indebted to the Estate of the late *William Sheppard*, Esq; are requested to settle with

DEBORAH SHEPPARD, Administratrix.

June 23, 1772.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

SEAL. To *Joshua Fuller* of Newton in the County of Middlesex, in said Province Gentleman, one of the Principal Proprietors of a Township of Land lying in the late Province of Main, on little Amaraskeegin River, granted by the Great and General Court on the 13th Day of June A. D. 1772, to you and others, Greeting.

Whereas you, with Four others, Proprietors of the Tract of Land above mentioned, have made Application to me for a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Township for the Purposes herein after mentioned: You are therefore, in his Majesty's Name, hereby required to notify and warn, in Time and Manner as the Law directs, the Proprietors aforesaid, that they meet at the Dwelling House of Capt. *Nathaniel Coolidge*, Innholder, in Watertown, on Tuesday the Twenty-first Day of July next, at Eight o'Clock Beforenoon, to Transact the following Matters, viz. To choose a Moderator of said Meeting, a Clerk of the Proprietors, Assessors, a Collector or Collectors of Taxes, & a Treasurer. To determine how future Meetings of said Proprietors shall be called. To determine what Sum or Sums of Money, shall be raised to defend the Interest of the said Proprietors, and for defraying necessary charges, as also the manner in which said Money shall be raised. To choose a Committee to prosecute or defend any Action or Actions wherein the Interest of the Proprietors or their Assigns are or may be concerned, with full Power of Substitution. To see what other Committees are necessary, and to choose them. To make Sale of delinquent Proprietors Rights, or any Part of them. As also to ascertain the Claims of any Person pretending to have an Interest therein. To see what former Votes of the Proprietors they will ratify and confirm.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, this 24th Day of April, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1772. S. DANFORTH, *Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.*

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the Township therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time, and for the Purposes set forth in said Warrant. JOSHUA FULLER.

A true Copy. Attest.

ALEX. SHEPARD, *jun. Prop. Clerk.*

To be Sold at Public Vendue, by

David Symonds,

At his Vendue Room, formerly Improved by Major DESHON, near the Market, on Monday, Wednesdays and Friday Evenings;

A Variety of English and Scotch GOODS, a second hand Chaise. A Feather Bed, Houshold Furniture, Silver Watches, and sundry other Articles.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Six Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Thirteen.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday,	19 min. after 12	Friday,	34 m aft. 9
Tuesday,	12 min. af. 12	Saturday,	20 m. af. 3
Wednesday,	5 m. aft. 1	Lord's Day	20 m. af. 4
Thursday	30 min. after 1	Full Moon	to Day.

* *vid pa. 95. Vol. 1.*

vid pa. 41.

(1) *See Charter pa. 1077 vol. 2.* (2) *vid pa. 458 Vol. 3.* ¶ *See pa. 458. Vol. 3.* ‡ *See Act See page 735. Vol. 1.* ¶ *Thus at length the Gov. has yeelded the Point up to the House, relative to their being Adjt. out of Boston.* (1) *vid. pa. 96.* (2) *Hutchinson* ¶ *vid declaratory act pa. 792. vol. 1.*

The Gentlemen who subscribed with Edes and Gill for the American Edition of BLACKSTONE's Commentaries, on the Laws of England, are desired to apply for the second Volume. A few of the First Volume may be had by applying as above.

SEAL.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

To *Nathaniel Brown*, of Charlestown in the County of Middlesex, Innholder, one of the Principal Proprietors of Land herein after-mentioned.——Greeting.

Whereas you, with five others, Proprietors of a certain Tract of common and undivided Land, situate in the County of Suffolk, on the Island, known by the Name of the *Great Brewster Island*, and being the whole of said Island, have made Application to me the Subscriber, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout said Province, for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Island for the Purposes hereafter mentioned: You are therefore, in his Majesty's Name, hereby required to notify and warn, in Time and Manner as the Law directs, the Proprietors of said Tract of Land to meet at the Dwelling-House of *Nathaniel Brown*, in Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, on Thursday the Sixteenth Day of July next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to act on the following Articles, viz. To choose a Moderator of said Meeting, a Clerk, a Treasurer, and Collector of Taxes, to raise Money for said Proprietors, (if necessary) but more especially to Resolve on some Method to improve the said Island for the future, and to choose a Committee for calling future Meetings of said Proprietors.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty-first Day of May, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, 1772.

S. DANFORTH.

Middlesex, May 22, 1772.

In Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the undivided Land and Island above-mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at Time and Place and for the Purposes set forth in said Warrant.

NATHANIEL BROWN.

Timothy Newell,

Informs his Customers and others, he has lately imported from London and Bristol,

A general Assortment of Hard Ware Goods, which he sells at his Shop in Dock-Square, at the lowest Rate for Cash or short Credit, viz.

BRASS Kettles, Skillets and Warming-Pans.
Neat Brass Sconces.
Brass and Iron Flat Candlesticks, and polish'd fenders.
Shovel and tongs, frying-pans, chafing-dishes, curling and pinching tongs.
Coffee mills, chopping knives, bellows.
Best London pewter, and hard metal dishes.
Plates, basons, soup, table and tea spoons.
Block-tin tea-pots, cream-pots.
Church flaggons, cups and christening basons.
Sheathing and drawing nails.
3d, 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d by the cask.
Hob nails, brads & tax all sizes, English glue, brasses and hinges for desks and bookcases.
Crosscut saws, best hand-saws, tenant, sash & dove-tail do.
Carpenters and joiners best warranted plains with irons.
Best whitmble steels with brass paddle and bright steels.
Shoemakers tools, awl-hafts and tacks, English soles.
Cutlary wares, coarse and fine sieve bottoms.
Temple & common spectacles, money scales, shop do. brass
Ivory and horn combs, slates and pencils, ivory books.
Cloth, buckle, shoe, table, floor, hearth, scrubbing, teeth and shaving brushes.
Wire and spring rat and mouse traps, fish-hooks.
Guns, best powder, shot, and bar lead.
Best black & French flints, Smith's vises & screw-plates.
Garden shears, spades and shovels.
Window glass, 10 by 8, 9 by 7, 8 by 6.
Tin plates, all sizes Iron and Brass Wire.
Latin brass, Lanthorn leaves, and
Tin Ware of all sorts;
With most sorts of
Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron and Pewter Wares.
BEST VELVET CORKS.

To be Sold, reasonably:

A Number of the most valuable Books chiefly in DIVINITY, some new, but the most second-Hand. Of the Catalogue are the Works of those Great and Learned Men, and excellent Divines,

Clarke	Stillingfleet
Locke	Doddridge
Lightfoot	Watts
Patrick	Greve
Mede	Derham
Grotius	Ray
Scott.	Bishop Butler.

Tillotson's Works in 12s, Crudon's Concordance, Lowman on the Revelation, Wollaston's Religion of Nature delineated, Price's Dissertations, Sherlock's Sermons, Pope's Letters, Lawton's Lectures on Oratory, McKenzie on Health, Burnet on the 39 Articles, New Whole Duty of Man, The Reflector, Waterland's Vindication of Christ's Divinity, Evans's Sermons, Pierce's Vindication of the Dissenters, Conformists Plea for the Non-conformists, Defence of the Christian Revelation by Watt, Short's easy Method with the Deists, Calamy's Abridgement and Continuation, Howe's progressive State of the Christian Interest, Ditto's Office and Work of the Spirit, Martin's Philosophical Grammar, Moravian Histories, Bennet's Christian Oratory, Berry's Street Sermons, Addison's Evidences, Philosophical Letters on Physiognomy, Stackhouse's History of the Bible in 6 Vols. 8o. with fine Cuts, Davies's Sermons, Robertson's History of Scotland, Lucas's Enquiry after Happiness, The Spectator, Cato's Letters, a great Number of Sermons Practical and Occasional, in handsome Vols. 8o. Half Bound. All the Works of the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson. With a great Variety of small Sermon Books, &c. &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill, or Richard Draper, Printers.

Imported in the last Vessels from London and Bristol, and to be Sold by

Josiah Waters, and Son,

At their Store in Ann-Street, near the Draw-Bridge; By Wholesale or Retail,

A general Assortment of the following Articles, viz.

PAINTS, OYLS, Taylor's GLASS, Long and Short PIPES, SPICES, Dye Stuffs, SNUFF, PINS, Loaf SUGAR, FLINT GLASS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

N. B. Warranted Tea and Chocolate, a few Hogsheads of Liverpool Salt, New England Rum, and a small Quantity of genuine Indigo.

Ebenezer Hancock

At his Shop in Marshall's Lane, between the Sign of the Cornfields and the Mill-Bridge;

Begs Leave to acquaint his former good Customers and others, that he has just open'd for Sale,

A Fresh Assortment of Hard Ware Goods, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest Advance, for Cash only:—Those who please to favour him with their Custom may depend upon being well used; and all Favours gratefully acknowledg'd.

John Maud, Taylor,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen who are the Customers, and others, That he carries on his Business as usual at his House, the Back of Mr. Gawen Brown's in King-Street—Where all the various Branches of the Taylor's Business is executed in the neatest Manner, with Fidelity and Dispatch. And as he has now by him some of the newest Patterns, he flatters himself that no one can finish, or cut Cloaths with greater Elegance and Taste. Regimental Cloathing, and Navy Uniform, he is well used to, having been employed these many Years by the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy. Any Cloaths which may happen not to fit, he will take back according to his former Advertisement. Gentlemen will be waited on immediately by sending Notice to the above Place.

Fresh LIME-JUICE by the Gallon or less Quantity, to be Sold by JOSEPH HALL, at his Shop in Cole-Lane.

Roberts *and* Lee,

JEWELLERS,

Have received by the Suckey, Gardner, from London,

A very elegant Assortment of Jewellery, Cutlary and Japan Ware, which are to be sold at their Shop nearly opposite the Old Brick Meeting-House, Cornhill, Boston, as reasonably as can be afforded.

They make and repair every Article in the Jewellery Way, as neat and as cheap as in London.

They likewise work Hair in any Form or Device for Rings or Lockets.

Mourning Rings made with Expedition.

The utmost Value given for old Gold and Silver Lace.

For *BARBADOS*,

The Snow Fair Lady, *Thomas Fossey*, Master, will sail in Fourteen Days, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, laying at Griffin's Wharff.—At which place is to be sold, choice old Jamaica Spirit in Porter Cask, Sugar, and Barbados Rum.

Choice Anchovies and Capers,

in large and small Quantities, lately Imported in Capt. Acworth, and to be sold by WILLIAM LAMBERT, at the Three Sugar Loaves, little above the Draw-Bridge.

St. Ubes SALT, of an

extraordinary good Quality, and very strong, to be sold cheap on board the Ship Prince William, Capt. John Bruce, Master, lying at HANCOCK's Wharff. Apply to WILLIAM DUGUID & Comp'y, on Treat's Wharff. *Who have likewise for Sale,*

Some extreamly good Broad Cloths; also a few Casks of *Black's* Snuff, warranted as good as *Kippen's*.

☞ An Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods at same Store, on such Terms, as upon Trial will merit further Custom.

TO BE LETT,

A Shop and Room in Ann-Street, lately improv'd by JACOB ROYALL, who has Remov'd his Goods to his Dwelling-House, and has Sundries, Broad Cloths, &c. to dispose of cheap for Cash.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in Needham, containing 230 Acres, consisting of Orcharding, Mowing, Pasturing and Plow-Land, well watered, and never known to be dry in the driest Season. On said Farm is a good House (40 feet by 18) and a good Barn. For further Particulars, inquire of *Jacob Parker*, living on the Premises.

To be Sold Cheap to any Person

in the Country, a Negro Woman about 23 Years Old, can do Family Work, and a pretty good Cook, the Reason of her being offer'd for Sale is, for being too good a Breeder. Likewise,

To sell cheap if apply'd for soon, a good Ship, about 125 Tons, well found, and fitted for the Sea, with her Load of Lumber. Inquire of the Printers hereof.

Just republished in Newport,

And to be Sold by Edes and Gill, Printers in Queen-Street,

A few Copies of the entertaining

History of Philip's WAR; which

began in the Year 1675, with the Proceedings of BENJAMIN CHURCH, Esq; Embellished with two elegant Copper plate Prints of Colonel Church and King Philip.

☞ *The War in* 1675 *was the most important* Indian War *that* New-England *ever saw. Philip or* Metacomet *(a Son of good old* Massasoit, *and his second successor) had wrought up the Indians of all the Tribes through* New-England, *into a dangerous combination to extirpate the* English. *An army of* 1000 *English was at once under the command of Governor Winslow. The part Colonel* Church *acted in it is exhibited in this plain narrative, given by his Son two years before his father's Death*, which is worthy the Perusal of every Son of New England.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

(*And Sold by* Edes & Gill, *Price* Nine Pence.)

A DIALOGUE between a BARRISTER at LAW and a JURYMAN; plainly setting forth, 1. The ANTIQUITY. 2. The Excellent Designed USE. 3. The OFFICE, and Just PRIVILEGES of JURIES. By the Law of England. By Sir JOHN HAWLES, Knight, Solicitor-General to the late King William.

[*AS* JURYMEN *are liable to Doubts in the Discharge of their Duty, This* TREATISE *is earnestly Recommended, as giving them full Instruction in every Part of it.*]

This Day is Published (Price 8d. Lawful Money,) and to be Sold by JOSEPH EDWARDS in Cornhill, & JOHN FLEEMING, opposite the South Door of the Town-House,

The Plan of a Society for making Provision for Widows by Annuities for the Remainder of Life, and for granting Annuities to Persons after certain Ages, with the proper Tables for calculating what must be paid by the several Members in order to secure the said Advantages,

By WILLIAM GORDON.

TO BE SOLD,

As fine a Pleasure Boat for Sailing or Rowing, as perhaps ever was built. For further Particulars, Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

Three Thousand three Hundred Acres of Land, situate at or near the Mustongus, by Broad-Bay, in the Eastern Part of this Province. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

The Estate of Mr. Henry Goold,

late of Concord, deceased, being rendered Insolvent, and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts. The Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Samuel Danforth, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine said Claims—GIVE NOTICE, That they shall attend said Service at the House of Capt. Jonathan Haywood Innholder, in Concord, the first Friday in this and the first Monday of the five following Months, and the first Thursday of November, from Four to Eight o Clock, P. M.

Concord, May 7, 1772.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Andrew Hall, late of Boston, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to Sarah Hall, of said Boston, Administratrix; And all Persons that have any Demands on Estate are desired to bring them in to said Administratrix, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

All Persons indebted to Mrs. Sarah Brown, late of Boston, Widow, deceased, either by Book, Bond or Note, are desired to make speedy Payment to Timothy Thornton, of said Boston, Administrator on said Estate: Likewise all Persons that have any Demands on said Sarah Brown's Estate, are desired to bring them to said Administrator, in Order for Adjustment.

Whereas several of the Proprietors of the Wiscasset Company, shall neglect to pay the Taxes which have been assessed on their Lands; this is to notify them, that in Case said Taxes are not paid to Samuel Doggett Collector of the Taxes for said Company, so much of their Lands will be sold (as the Law directs) on the last of July next at the British Coffee-House in King-Street, in this Town, as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes and Charge of Sale. per. Order,

STEPHEN MINOT Prop's Clerk.

Boston May 28, 1772.

STOLEN out of the House of Ephraim Doolittle, Petersham, on the Night of the 19th of May, a new Beaver and three Beaverit Hatts; the Person who took it is about [illegible] Years of Age, about Feet 9 Inches high, calls himself a Dutchman, but suppos'd to be a Frenchman; has a remarkable Scar on his Forehead, has different Names, and appears in different Dresses. Whoever shall apprehend the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and endeavor that the Hatts may be recover'd to the Owners, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward. Per E. DOOLITTLE.

Boston. Printed by EDES & GILL.